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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/078,611	02/19/2002	Robert B. McCall	6205.N DV1	6307

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EXAMINER

HUI, SAN MING R

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1617

DATE MAILED: 11/12/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/078,611	MCCALL ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> San-ming Hui	<b>Art Unit</b> 1617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 July 2002.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-6,9,10,19 and 20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 7,8,11-18 and 21-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ .
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                         | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>4</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                                   |

## DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's amendments of claim 7 filed July 31, 2002 have been entered. The addition of claims 11-30 in amendments filed July 31, 2002 is acknowledged.

Applicant's election of the Group IV, claims 7 and 8 in Paper No. 6, received July 31, 2002, is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Applicant's election of species, (5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(H)-thione, in Paper No. 6 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 1-30 are pending.

Claims 1-6 and 9-10 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 6.

Claims 19 and 20 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 6.

The claims have been examined herein to the extent they read on the elected invention and species.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 7, 8, 11-18, and 21-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The expression "in a human who is desirous thereof" in claim 7 renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear what the patient population is encompassed by the claims.

The substituents "R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>" in claim 7, line 2 right below the structure formula (A) and line 10 following the structure formula (A) are used twice in different moieties to designate different substituents. It is confusing.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

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2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 7, 8, 11-18, and 21-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moon et al. (US 5,273,975 from the IDS received June 19, 2002) in view of Gioco et al. (US Patent 5,565,466).

Moon et al. teaches a genus of compounds encompassing the elected compound herein to stimulate sexual behaviour in a dosage of 10 mg to 1200mg per day in multiple doses. (See col.2, line 10-24; col.9, line 58-65) Moon et al. also teaches the ED 50 dosage of the compounds to be 0.05mg/kg. (See col.9, line 40-45). Moreover, Moon et al. teaches the compounds can be administered orally. (See col.9, line 58-65). Furthermore, Moon et al. teaches the employment of pharmaceutically acceptable salts such as malate. (See col.10, line 6-14) The active compounds of Moon et al. encompass the elected compound herein: (5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(H)-thione. (See claim 1, for the compound in the formula if R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>=H, A= C=S, D= NH, and X=H).

Moon et al. does not expressly teach that the specific elected agent: (5R)-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinolin-2(1H)-thione is useful in method of increasing sexual desire, interest, or performance in human, particularly. Moreover, Moon et al. does not expressly teach the specific dosage range herein (recited in claims 16-18), the dosing regimen (recited in claims 22-24), and the exclusive conditions of the host to be treated i.e., one not having Parkinson's disease or not experiencing postural hypotension (recited in claims 25-26). Moon et al. does not expressly teach the

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combination of a secondary agent in the method to increase sexual desire, interest, or performance.

Gioco et al. teaches a method of modulating the excitatory phase of female sexual response using vasodilating agents such as phentolamine (See particularly claims 14 and 17).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to orally administer (5R)-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinolin-2(1H)-thione to increase sexual desire, interest, or performance in human, at a specific time prior to sexual activity, and in an optimized dosage to a patient, wherein the patient does not experience postural hypotension and wherein the patient does not have Parkinson's. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a secondary agent in the same method.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to administer the instant compound to a patient in increasing sexual desire, interest, or performance in human because the genus of compounds disclosed in Moon et al. are known to be useful to treat disorders including male erectile dysfunction. Therefore, all of the compounds of Moon et al. including: (5R)-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinolin-2(1H)-thione are reasonably expected to be useful to increase sexual desire, interest, or performance in human. In addition, Moon et al. teaches the effective dosage, e.g. 10mg per day in multiple doses, which is about 2-3mg per dose, similar to the herein claimed dosage. It is obvious as being within the skill of the artisan to

optimize result effective therapeutic parameters (e.g. dosage range and dosing regimen) of the instant compound to maximize the therapeutic benefits to the patient and at the same time, eliminate unwanted effects, e.g. postural hypotension.

Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to administer the instant compound to increase sexual desire, interest, or performance in human, without regard to their medical status and/or condition, e.g., in having or not having Parkinson's disease. Similar therapeutic effects in the increase of sexual desire, interest, or performance in human would be reasonably expected whether or not the host also had (or suffered from) Parkinson's disease.

Finally, phentolamine is known to be useful as modulating the exciting phase of female sexual response. It flows logically to combine two agents together, which is known to be useful to stimulate or excite the sexual response individually, into a single method for the very same purpose (See *In re Kerkhoven* 205 USPQ 1069). Therefore, possessing the teachings of the cited prior art, one of ordinary skill in the art would be reasonably expected to employ phentolamine, with the elected compound herein, to increase or stimulate female sexual response and thereby increase the sexual desire, interest, or performance in human.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to San-ming Hui whose telephone number is (703) 305-1002. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon 9:00 to 1:00, Tu - Fri from 9:00 to 6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, PhD., can be reached on (703) 305-1877. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4556 for regular communications and (703) 308-4556 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

San-ming Hui  
November 4, 2002

  
SREENI PADMANABHAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
